

HUGHES ASSAILS LAW OF COERCION

Will Go Down to Defeat Before Yielding to It, Republican Declares.

SEES MENACE TO RIGHTS

Maine Welcomes Nominee and Leaders Assert He Has Gained Votes.

PORTLAND, Me., Sept. 7.—Charles E. Hughes declared today that the paramount issue now before the American people is the enactment of the Adamson eight hour law—the question whether the United States Government shall yield the rule of reason for the rule of force. He further declared that before he would abandon one particle of the principle involved he gladly would go down to defeat.

Here are the two most impressive paragraphs uttered in a series of speeches during the day:

"I say to you, fellow citizens, that transcending every other issue in the campaign is the issue that has just presented itself as to whether the Government and the Executive and Congress shall yield to pressure and legislate before that honest investigation of what justice requires."

"There is one thing which we must always maintain and that is that there shall be no action on the part of our elected representatives, no action whatever taken under pressure and under duress before we know what the facts are. I would rather stand with that principle and be defeated than yield one jot or tittle of it to get in office."

Mr. Hughes made five speeches in three States today. He treated the Adamson bill and the principle involved in its passage progressively. His punch became greater, the vigor of his utterance, the force of his presentation grew as the day wore on. By the time he reached Maine he was the fighting Hughes, the Hughes who used to be Governor of New York and who defied hecklers and drew them to cover at Nashville four nights ago. He came into this State and aroused a degree of enthusiasm which paralleled that evinced when Theodore Roosevelt was arousing Maine crowds to demonstrations of frenzy.

The day closed with a remarkable meeting in the City Hall here to-night. The auditorium, which holds 3,000, was jammed, and almost as many more would have crowded in but for the limitations of the building. Before the meeting was called to order an old-fashioned flambeau procession, with torches and pyrotechnics was held in the downtown streets.

Hughes Gaining Votes.

This morning Republican leaders of Maine were saying for publication that the State would go Republican next week by something like 15,000. In private conversation they estimated the victory in the neighborhood of three to five thousand. To-night, after seeing and hearing Hughes and witnessing the effect of his speeches on the people, their confidential estimate fits with the claims made publicly a few hours ago.

To-night's meeting was marked by the appearance of Raymond Robins, chairman of the Progressive national convention, as a speaker on the same platform with the Republican nominee. Robins declared Hughes was not strong enough to suit the demands of the most exacting Bull Moose and introduced him as a man who was to lead a united party to victory.

Hughes began the day in Boston, where he passed almost two hours and was a guest at a breakfast given by the United Mass. House by James W. Williams, Jr. From that city the train was whisked to Haverhill, where he spoke for a few minutes from a motor car standing in front of the tracks. Gov. McCall accompanied him. Hughes attacked the Adamson bill in this speech.

Opposes Rule of Force.

"Labor laws of all can afford to surrender the rule of reason," he said. "We have in this country of free institutions the opportunity for fair and free discussion. Intelligent action by the representatives of the people. This country must never know the rule of force. It must never know legislation under oppression. I am opposed to that. I am opposed to everything which pertains to the exercise of arbitrary power by any one. That is the strength of our institutions. Show me the right way and I will follow it."

"Let us be candid and impartial in our investigation of facts. I desire the peaceful settlement of all grievances by arbitration, the reasonable consideration of the necessities of each case. That is the strength of the position of labor in this country, the desire for what is fair, for what can be shown to be right and exacted. But we must never permit any of the process of Government to be surrendered to the dictates of any Power. We must follow the path of justice. We must give up democratic Government if we are not ruled by reason. If we yield to force, there I part company with any who make demands in advance of the knowledge of the justice of the demands that are made."

Calls It Paramount Issue.

At Hampton Beach shortly before noon Hughes addressed 1,500 persons from the upper veranda of the Casino. He was introduced by Roland H. Spaulding, Governor of New Hampshire. From Hampton the party drove to Portsmouth, where he addressed 1,500 in the theatre he made the declaration on the paramount issue of the campaign. Continuing he said:

"It is not American to have government under pressure. Whenever there is pressure applied to any officer of the United States or of any State he ought to stand like a rock and say, 'Here I stand until we have substituted reason for force.' It is not an American doctrine to legislate first and investigate afterward."

In each of these speeches every plea for a proper regard for the fundamental principles of the American doctrine was made. But it was the speech at York Harbor, Me., in which the speaker attacked the subject with greatest force and aroused the most marked enthusiasm. Mr. and Mrs. Hughes drove to York after having luncheon at the Hotel Westworth, Portsmouth.

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ROOSEVELT ASKED TO STIR MIDWEST

Hitchcock and Perkins Appeal to Him to Increase Number of Speeches.

PROMISES TO ASSIST

Places Himself at Disposal of Republican Committee for Week or Two.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT was appealed to yesterday to throw the force of his personality into the Hughes campaign in an effort to swing to Hughes the great independent vote of this year, a vote so large and uncertain as to hinge upon it to date all the political events.

This appeal was taken to Col. Roosevelt yesterday by Frank H. Hitchcock and George W. Perkins, who had lunch with the Colonel and passed several hours discussing the campaign with him.

Col. Roosevelt, it transpired, had invited Hitchcock and Perkins to Oyster Bay to set from them their ideas as to how the campaign should be conducted. Hitchcock recently has been making observations in the Western field and Perkins has been keeping close tabs on the Progressives. Some surprise was caused yesterday by the absence of Chairman Wilcox from the Oyster Bay conference. Mr. Wilcox is to lunch with the Colonel today and go over the situation with him.

Mr. Hitchcock and Mr. Perkins were reported to have told the Colonel the campaign up to date lacked punch and that something must be done to arouse the old partisan spirit among Republicans.

In their judgment, they said, there was still an astonishing amount of indifference among Republicans and that some Progressives, while inclined to vote for Hughes, were holding back and needed to be warmed up.

Leaders Call for Colonel.

There is no idea so far of Col. Roosevelt's taking the stump. In fact, the Colonel, as his friends say, would not consent to any such plan were it suggested to him. But since the Lewiston speech, appeals have been pouring in from Republicans, particularly from those in some of the doubtful States, to have the Colonel make speeches along similar lines in their localities because of the already noticeable effect the Maine speech was having upon the independent voters.

It is believed that as a result of yesterday's conference Col. Roosevelt may decide to increase the number of speeches he had intended to make. It is still the plan, however, for him to speak only at pivotal points and to limit his speeches in number to make them the more telling and effective. Beyond the Battle Creek speech on September 20 no other engagements have been made for Col. Roosevelt.

Mr. Hitchcock told Col. Roosevelt he regarded the middle West as the big battleground in the campaign, that the ultimate attitude of the Progressives in those States was more uncertain than elsewhere, and that in his opinion a speech or two from the Colonel would stiffen up the campaign there.

While it is undecided in just what States Col. Roosevelt is to speak, it is certain he will make one speech in New York and in all probability one speech in Ohio, Indiana and Missouri. Nebraska also may be added to the list, depending upon the report Mr. Hitchcock makes of conditions there on his coming trip through the West.

At Committee's Disposal.

Col. Roosevelt assured his callers he wanted to do everything possible to insure the election of Mr. Hughes and placed himself at the disposal of the committee for the next week or two just where his speeches will do the most good. Among the questions discussed with Col. Roosevelt by Hitchcock and Perkins was the railroad eight hour day legislation. Col. Roosevelt will touch upon this issue in his forthcoming speeches. He is said to have agreed with other Republicans that the point to bring home to the country on the stump was not the question of the eight hour day, but the manner of putting the bill through Congress.

"Closing news of the spread of Hughes sentiment was given to Chairman Wilcox yesterday by Charles H. Sherill, parade expert. Mr. Sherill said that he had been in communication with the leaders of the recent preparedness parades in 204 cities and that a big majority of them were for Hughes. These men, he said, reflected the sentiment of a vast number of the marchers in these parades."

STAGELAND FOR WILSON.

George M. Cohan Adds Another Color to McCormick's Rainbow.

George M. Cohan, the actor, gladdened the heart of Chairman McCormick of the Democratic National Committee yesterday by assuring him that "stageland" was for Wilson. Cohan with his partner, Samuel H. Harris, called on the chairman with a plan for organizing the Wilson and Marshall Theatrical League. They told Mr. McCormick that they believed every theatrical man and woman in the country would join it.

"Mr. Wilson is the greatest putter across in the world," said Cohan. "Although his business is statesmanship and not a play, I salute him as the best producer in America. He has more than made good. He deserves and I believe will have an uninterrupted run at the White House."

A. Mitchell Palmer, national committeeman from Pennsylvania, had a long talk with Mr. McCormick about the situation in Pennsylvania. Mr. McCormick has now of Pennsylvania definitely in the list of Democratic States, but the chairman said Democrats there were hopeful of carrying it.

The Wilson Men's League opened headquarters yesterday at the Baltimore.

The Democratic publicity bureau issued a telegram from Spokane, Wash., before the result of a straw vote at the State Fair there. A poll taken of 14,000 persons showed a lead of 600 for Wilson, the telegram said.

BACON OPPOSES COERCION.

Declares Passage of Adamson Bill Is Un-American.

Robert Bacon, who is contesting with Representative Calder for the Republican nomination for Senator, spoke at the Columbia County Fair in Chatham yesterday. In reply to a question put to him as to whether he would have voted for the Adamson eight hour law had he been in the Senate, Mr. Bacon said: "Emphatically no. My touchstone of Senatorial duty is the Federal Constitution, which constitutes Congress one of our three coordinate branches of Government."

"For Congress to act under undue pressure, without first knowing the facts, to act first and investigate afterward, as I believe, to subordinate mental and moral freedom to political expediency. To pass any law under threat is un-American, undemocratic and in violation of our traditions and manhood."

CONGRESS FIGHT LOOMS BIG IN MAINE

Republicans Striving to Elect Solid Delegation to Washington.

REACTION HITS RIVALS

Speakers, Rushed From Outside, Are Turning Tide Against Democrats.

ALBANY, Me., Sept. 7.—Bert M. Fernald, a former Republican governor of Maine, is running for United States Senator to fill the vacancy caused by Senator Burleigh's death. The Republican nominee for the full term to succeed Senator Charles F. Johnson, Democrat, is Fred Hale of Portland.

Republican leaders say they will not regard as satisfactory any victory that does not include the election of Fernald and the four candidates for the House of Representatives. They wish Maine represented in Washington by a solid Republican Congress delegation.

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Rally to Support Hale.

His abuse of Hale is reacting against the Democrats. It has brought to the Republican candidates aid such as has been lacking. Senator Lodge of Massachusetts, Senator Borah of Idaho and Representative Nicholas Longworth of Ohio. The tables have been turned on Senator Johnson and he now is the worst hammered man on the Democratic ticket.

Senator Lodge in his talks to Maine voters is laying stress on the fact that it will be of little use to elect Hughes as President unless there is also a Republican Congress.

"Maine," Senator Lodge says, "should send Senators and Representatives to support Hughes policies. Senator Borah is making a similar plea in all his addresses."

One of the most effective campaign documents issued from Republican State headquarters in this city gives Senator Johnson's free trade record, showing incidentally a list of Maine products which are on the free list in the Underwood tariff law.

Impressed on Voters.

Today Frank J. Ham, Republican State chairman, sent instructions to the party leaders in the sixteen counties of Maine to impress upon the voters the importance of the protectionist delegation to Washington.

The Republican Congress candidates are L. B. Goodall, First district, Washington H. White, Jr., Second district, Third, and Fred C. Hersey, Fourth. Peters is in Congress. White is running against Representative Daniel J. McMillen in a Democratic district, but one which can be carried by a united Republican and Progressive vote. White's prospects are reported good.

The three other Republican Congress candidates appear certain to be elected.

MILLION IF SOBER 5 YEARS.

Richard C. Keren in Will Put a Condition in Request to Son.

St. Louis, Sept. 7.—Under provisions of the will of Richard C. Keren, ex-Ambassador to Austria-Hungary, which was filed here today, Vincent C. Keren of St. Louis, D. C., a son, must remain sober for five consecutive years to get control of his share of his father's \$5,000,000 estate. Otherwise he will receive an income of \$500 a month from the estate during life.

After the payment of special bequests the will provides that the residue of the estate is to be divided into three equal parts. Two daughters, Mrs. Madeline Keren Kenna, each are to receive one-third and the remaining third is to be held in trust for Vincent Keren. In speaking of Vincent the will says:

"If at any time during the lifetime of my said son he shall of his own free will and desire have passed into his possession any property of any kind, or shall have received any money or shall establish such fact by proof to the satisfaction of said trustees, then I desire that he shall forfeit the trust to be at an end and shall transfer to my said son the estate."

ELEPHANT AIDS STALLED CAR.

Resources of Hippodrome Get Patrons There on Time.

With characteristic enterprise Charles Bingham yesterday safeguarded Hippodrome patrons against inconvenience through uncertain street car schedules by a bus line service between the playhouse and the terminals of the Pennsylvania, Long Island, New York Central and New Haven railroads. Anticipating the strike, he arranged for four large limousines and motorbuses to meet the incoming trains to pick up the patrons of "The Big Show."

Follows the part of the story that the press agent says one must take or leave, but it is a fact nevertheless, he insists.

One of the large automobiles hurrying through Forty-fourth street between Fifth avenue and the Hippodrome found the machine stuck. After failing to pull out on its own power the machine girls were about to take out of the machine and walk the rest of the way, when it happened.

"Wait a minute," he told them, and disappeared in the direction of the theatre. When he came out he was followed by George Powers, keeper of the elephants, leading "Little" Jennie by the nose at a brisk trot. The elephant leaned gently against the rear of the big automobile and the machine rolled away.

Jennie has not received such an ovation since she started showing on Pennsylvania last Easter, according to the press agent.

Government Paper Cost Up.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—A resolution broadening the scope of the Federal Trade Commission inquiry into the cost of newspaper paper to include paper used by the Government Printing Office was adopted tonight by the Senate on recommendation of Senator Fletcher, who said the cost of paper for Government documents had risen more than 100 per cent. in the last year.

JOHN D. "TREATED" A GERMAN. Barber Had Victims of a Nice Cold Bottle, But—

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., Sept. 7.—A friend who plays golf with John D. Rockefeller, reading of Mr. Rockefeller's pure water supply in Tarrytown this morning, told of a joke the Oil King played on his German barber.

After the barber had shaved Mr. Rockefeller one warm afternoon, he invited him to take an automobile ride. They went to Mamaroneck, and Mr. Rockefeller asked the barber if he would like a drink. The barber assured him he would be delighted.

"Well, you wait till we get back to the house," said Mr. Rockefeller. "I've got a fine cold drink back there for you."

All the way home the barber had visions of a nice cold bottle and Mr. Rockefeller whetted his imagination by remarking he would be glad when he got back home so he could treat.

The car stopped in front of the Rockefeller home the Oil King called one of his servants, saying: "John, take a pitcher and go up to the spring and get us a glass of that pure, cold water."

The barber drank, and no one enjoyed the joke more than Mr. Rockefeller. It was one of his pet stories on the golf links after that.

McCOMBS IN FIGHT TO STAY.

Opens Headquarters in Campaign for United States Senate.

William F. McCombs, Democratic candidate for Senator, opened headquarters yesterday at Madison avenue and Fortieth street. McCombs announced he was in the fight to the finish and that any idea of his retiring was nonsense.

Thomas F. Conway, McCombs' opponent, has challenged him to a debate. When McCombs was asked yesterday whether he would accept the challenge he replied: "I'm too busy."

Conway who opened headquarters at the Hilltop, said reports from up State showed that he had a good chance to defeat his opponent.

CLOAK MODELS USED AS BAIT FOR BUYERS

Vice Inquiry Reveals Pernicious Practice to Win Over Visiting Merchants.

Assistant District Attorney James E. Smith announced yesterday that he expected at least two more indictments against alleged white slaves when the August Grand Jury resumes to-day to resume its vice investigation.

Attention of the District Attorney's office was drawn yesterday to another phase of the white slave evil described by an intended victim. The girl, a cloak-model, told Mr. Smith that the vice-president of a large New York concern paid her fare from Chicago here on the representation that she was to have employment with his company at \$15 a week.

Shortly after her arrival, she said, she was given to understand that part of her duties would consist of going out in the evening with buyers who came to New York to make purchases. She was told that the firm would give her new dresses and other clothing as a reward. On her refusal she was dismissed.

Mr. Smith said he had the names of other firms which are doing the same thing. He said they used with one another in providing agreeable entertainment for the visiting buyers in order to capture their orders. Scores of girls, he said, are forced to act as bait for the buyers or lose their positions.

District Attorney Smith said more than 400 letters from white slave victims or their relatives or from persons telling of vice conditions had been received by his office. Many of them will be turned over to the special committee of

HENRY WHITE GETS ESTATE.

Wife Wills Him Major Portion, Remembering Other Kids.

Henry White, former United States Ambassador to France and Italy, receives the greater part of the estate left by his wife, Mrs. Margaret Stuyvesant White, according to the will filed yesterday for probate in the Surrogate's court. The estate is valued at about \$200,000. Her husband receives all her personal effects and the income above \$3,000 a year from the residuary estate.

To her son, John Campbell White, secretary in the American Embassy at Athens, and her daughter, the Countess Hermann Sever-Touss, she leaves \$2,500 a year income each, and to her grandchild, the son of the countess, she leaves \$1,000 in trust. The Protestant Episcopal Cathedral of Washington, D. C., is to receive \$5,000, to be spent in completing the building.

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Taft Sees Hope For LASTING PEACE SOON

Nations Ready to Adopt Plan to Prevent Wars in the Future.

William Howard Taft believes that the nations are ready to adopt the plan of a world peace court by which the League to Enforce Peace, of which he is president, hopes to prevent all future wars. When the officers and field secretaries of the league opened their six day conference at 25 Madison avenue yesterday a telegram from Prof. Taft to Secretary Finley J. Sweeney was read in which the former President expressed his beliefs as follows:

"The country is ready to give approval to the message that will be borne to it after election by your field secretaries. With the candidates for President of the two great parties supporting the league's proposals and finally with the broad popular approbation expressed